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6	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
7 8 9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	Andres Gomez,	Case No.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Plaintiff, v.  Huneeus Wines LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, dba Flowers Vineyards & Winery,  Defendant.	Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief for Violations of: American's With Disabilities Act; Unruh Civil Rights Act  NOT RELATING TO A CONSTRUCTION-RELATED BARRIER AS DEFINED IN CAL. CIV. CODE § 55.3
<ul><li>19</li><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	Plaintiff Andres Gomez ("Plaintiff") complains of Huneeus Wines LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, dba Flowers Vineyards & Winery  ("Defendant"), and alleges as follows:	
23 24	PARTIES:	
25 26 27 28	1. Plaintiff is a visually-impaired individual and a member of a protected class of persons under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Plaintiff uses Talkback or similar software to navigate websites and applications on	

Plaintiff uses the terms "visually-impaired" or "blind" interchangeably to refer to individuals, including himself, who meet the legal definition of blindness. (visual acuity of 20/200 or worse.) Some individuals who meet these criteria have no vision, others have limited vision.

electronic devices. Plaintiff is legally blind<sup>1</sup> and cannot use an electronic device without assistance of screen-reader software ("SRS").

- 2. Defendant Huneeus Wines LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company Flowers Vineyards & Winery ("Huneeus Wines LLC") owned or operated Flowers Vineyards & Winery located in Sonoma County, California in March and August 2021.
- 3. Defendant Huneeus Wines LLC owns or operates Flowers Vineyards & Winery located in Sonoma County, California currently.
- 4. Defendant Huneeus Wines LLC owned or operated Flowers Vineyards & Winery website, with a root domain of: https://www.flowerswinery.com/and all related domains, sub-domains and/or content contained within it, ("Website") in March and August 2021.
  - 5. Defendant Huneeus Wines LLC owns or operates the Website currently.
- 6. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants, their business capacities, their ownership connection to the property and business, or their relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained of, and alleges a joint venture and common enterprise by all such Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein, is responsible in some capacity for the events herein alleged or is a necessary party for obtaining appropriate relief. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend when the true names, capacities, connections, and responsibilities of the Defendants are ascertained.

## **JURISDICTION & VENUE:**

7. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1343(a)(3) & (a)(4) for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq. ("ADA")

 claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because Plaintiff's Unruh claims are formed from the same case and/or controversy and are related to Plaintiff's ADA claims. A violation of the ADA is a violation of Unruh. (Cal. Code §51(f).

8. This court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's non-federal

9. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District due to its business contacts with the District, and a substantial portion of the complained of conduct occurred in this District.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:**

10. Plaintiff is a legally blind person and a member of a protected class under the ADA. Plaintiff is proficient with and uses SRS to access the internet and read internet content on electronic devices.

11. Plaintiff cannot use electronic devices without the assistance of screen reader software ("SRS").

12. Huneeus Wines LLC operates privileges, goods, or services out of a physical location in California. These goods and services are open to the public, places of public accommodation, and business establishments.

13. The Website is a nexus between Huneeus Wines LLC's customers and the terrestrial based privileges, goods or services offered by Huneeus Wines LLC.

14. Huneeus Wines LLC offers websites and digital booking as some of the

facilities, privileges, and advantages offered by Defendants to patrons of Huneeus Wines LLC in connection with their patronage at the Huneeus Wines LLC.

- 15. Among the services offered include details about Huneeus Wines LLC itself, location and contact information; wine products; information about the prices, online ordering, deals and promotions.
- 16. Plaintiff was a prospective customer who wished to access Defendant's good and services.
- 17. Plaintiff visited the Website in March and August 2021 with the intent to purchase wine, or do some wine tasting, or potentially experience making their own wine.
- 18. When Plaintiff attempted to navigate the Website, Plaintiff encountered numerous accessibility design faults that prevented him from navigating the site successfully using SRS. Investigation into his experience revealed barriers, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Images on the website lack a text equivalent readable by SRS.
  - b. The visualization of the webpage contains impermissibly low contrast enabling differentiation of background and foreground elements.
- 19. These inaccessible elements rendered the ostensibly "accessible" elements inaccessible as a result of difficulty and confusion navigating the numerous inaccessible elements.
- 20. Currently, the defendants either fail to provide an accessible website or Defendants have failed to maintain in working and useable conditions those website features required to provide ready access to persons with disabilities.
- 21. Despite multiple attempts to access the Website using Plaintiff's electronic device, Plaintiff has been denied the full use and enjoyment of the

- facilities and services offered by Defendants as a result of the accessibility barriers on the Website.
- 22. Plaintiff personally encountered accessibility barriers and has actual knowledge of them.
- 23. By failing to provide an accessible website, the Defendants denied Plaintiff full and equal access to the facilities, privileges or advantages offered to their customers.
- 24. Plaintiff has been deterred from returning to the Website, as a result of these prior experiences.
- 25. The failure to provide accessible facilities created difficulty and discomfort for the Plaintiff.
- 26. If the website had been constructed equally accessible to all individuals, Plaintiff would have been able to navigate the Website and find information on the winery and its goods and services.
- 27. Additionally, Plaintiff is a tester in this litigation and seeks future compliance with all federal and state laws. Plaintiff will return to the Website to avail himself of its goods and services and to determine compliance with the disability access laws once it is represented to him that Huneeus Wines LLC and Website are accessible.
- 28. Plaintiff is currently deterred from doing so because of Plaintiff's knowledge of the existing barriers and uncertainty about the existence of yet other barriers on the Website. If the barriers are not removed, Plaintiff will face unlawful and discriminatory barriers again.
- 29. The barriers identified above violate easily accessible, well-established industry standard guidelines for making websites accessible to people with visual-impairments that use SRS to access websites. Given the prevalence of websites that have implemented these standards and created accessible websites, it is readily achievable to construct an accessible website without

undue burden on Huneeus Wines LLC or a fundamental alteration of the purpose of the Website.

- 30. Compliance with W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines ("WCAG") 2.0 AA standards is a viable remedy for these deficiencies and a standard that has been adopted by California courts for website accessibility.
- 31. It's been established that failure to remove these inaccessible conditions violates the ADA and California law and requiring compliance with industry access standards is a remedy available to the plaintiff.
- 32. The Website was intentionally designed, and based on information and belief, it is the Defendants' policy and practice to deny Plaintiff access to the Website, and as a result, denies the goods and services that are otherwise available to patrons of Huneeus Wines LLC.
- 33. Due to the failure to construct and operate the website in line with industry standards, Plaintiff has been denied equal access to Defendant's winery and the various goods, services, privileges, opportunities and benefits offered to the public by Huneeus Wines LLC.
- 34. Given the nature of the barriers and violations alleged herein, the Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that there are other violations and barriers on the website, and/or at Huneeus Wines LLC, that relate to his disability. In addition to the barriers he personally encountered, Plaintiff intends to seek removal of all barriers on the Website that relate to his disability. See *Doran v. 7-Eleven* (9th Cir. 2008) 524 F.3d 1034 (holding that once a plaintiff encounters one barrier, they can sue to have all barriers that relate to their disability removed regardless of whether they personally encountered the barrier).
- 35. Plaintiff will amend the complaint, to provide further notice regarding the scope of the additional demanded remediation in the event additional barriers are uncovered through discovery. However, please be on notice that

the plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied.

# I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (On behalf of Plaintiff and against all Defendants.) (42 U.S.C. section 12101, et seq.)

- 36. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this complaint. Huneeus Wines LLC is a public accommodation with the definition of Title III of the ADA, 42 USC § 12181.
- 37. The website provided by the Defendant is a service, privilege or advantage and extension of Huneeus Wines LLC's physical presence and terrestrial services.
- 38. When a business provides services such as a website, it must provide an accessible website.
- 39. Here, an accessible website has not been provided. A failure to provide an accessible website is unlawful discrimination against persons with disabilities.
- 40. Under the ADA, it is an act of discrimination to fail to ensure that the privileges, advantages, accommodations, facilities, goods, and services of any place of public accommodation is offered on a full and equal basis by anyone who owns, leases, or operates a place of public accommodation. *See*: 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Discrimination is defined, inter alia, as follows: "A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the accommodation would work a fundamental alteration of those services and facilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii)."

- 41. Here, the failure to ensure that the accessible facilities were available and ready to be used by the plaintiff is a violation of the law.
- 42. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188 and the remedies, procedures and rights set forth and incorporated therein, Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.

# II. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL

**RIGHTS ACT** (On behalf of Plaintiff and against all Defendants.) (Cal. Civ. Code § 51-53.)

- 43. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this complaint. The Unruh Civil Rights Act ("Unruh Act") guarantees, inter alia, that persons with disabilities are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishment of every kind whatsoever within the jurisdiction of the State of California. Cal. Civ. Code §51(b).
- 44. The Unruh Act provides that a violation of the ADA is a violation of the Unruh Act. Cal. Civ. Code § 51(f).
- 45. Defendants' acts and omissions, as herein alleged, have violated the Unruh Act by, inter alia, denying, or aiding, or inciting the denial of, Plaintiff's rights to full and equal use of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, goods, or services offered.
- 46. Because the violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act resulted in difficulty, discomfort or embarrassment for the plaintiff, the defendants are also each responsible for statutory damages, i.e., a civil penalty. Cal. Civ. Code § 55.56(a)-(c).
- 47. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188 and the remedies, procedures and rights set forth and incorporated therein, Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.

### 1 **PRAYER:** 2 Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that this Court award damages and provide 3 relief as follows: 1. A Declaratory Judgment that at the commencement of this action 4 Defendants were in violation of the requirements of the ADA due to 5 Defendants' failures to take action to ensure that its Website was fully 6 7 accessible to and independently usable by blind and visually-impaired 8 individuals. 2. For equitable nominal damages for violation of civil rights. See 9 Uzuegbunam v. Preczewski, 141 S.Ct. 792 (2021) and any other equitable relief 10 the Court finds appropriate. 11 3. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 12181, a preliminary and permanent injunction 12 enjoining Defendants from violating the ADA with respect to its Website. 13 4. Damages under the Unruh Civil Rights Act § 512, which provides for 14 actual damages and a statutory minimum of \$4,000 for each offense. 15 5. Reasonable attorney fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit, pursuant 16 17 to 42 U.S.C. § 12205; and Cal. Civ. Code § 52. 18 19 Dated: April 25, 2022 CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS 20 21 22 By: 23 Amanda Seabock, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff 24 25 26 <sup>2</sup> Note: The plaintiff is not invoking section 55 of the California Civil Code and 27 is not seeking injunctive relief under the Disabled Persons Act at all. 28